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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/762,922	02/14/2001	Kari Einamo	PM 277084	1058
909	7590 09/11/2006		EXAM	INER
	Y WINTHROP SHAV	CHO, UN C		
	P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			2617	

DATE MAILED: 09/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/762,922	EINAMO, KARI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Un C. Cho	2617
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period in Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Jones This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowanclosed in accordance with the practice under Exercise. 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.
Attachment(s)	. 	, (DTO 440)
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 09/762,922

Art Unit: 2617

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1 4, 7, 8, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Criss et al. (US 2006/0002340 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Criss discloses a method of tracing signaling messages of a subscriber in a mobile communication system, which comprises functional entities for subscriber mobility management, the method comprising: transmitting and receiving signaling messages in a functional entity (a host computer (Fig. 1, 30) connected to a base station (Fig. 1, 26) receives and transmits messages from and to a mobile station (Fig. 1, 36), Criss, Page 3, Paragraph 0040, line 9 through Page 4, Paragraph 0042, line 8), receiving a trace command in said functional entity, the command indicating the tracer and identifying at least one subscriber whose signaling messages are to be traced (the host computer identifies the particular mobile station to be traced to check whether it has the most up-to-date version of operating software, Criss, Page 4, Paragraph 0044, lines 1 – 32 and Page 7, Paragraph 0063, line 1 through

Paragraph 0063, line 4), starting tracing which comprises sending to the tracer a copy of a signaling message in response to the reception or transmission of a signaling message related to the subscriber to be traced (the host computer has a bootptab table where it stores all outgoing and incoming messages that are sent to and received from a mobile station), wherein the copy of the signaling message sent to the tracer is identical to the signaling message of the subscriber (message stored within the bootptab is identical to the message of the subscriber, Page 5, Paragraph 0054, line 1 through Page 6, Paragraph 0055, line 20).

Regarding claim 2, Criss discloses wherein the trace command also indicates the type of the signaling message to be traced (determining the version of the operating software of a particular mobile station), and the copy of the signaling message is sent only if the signaling message is of the type to be traced (host computer's bootptab table only stores this particular information) (Criss, Page 5, Paragraph 0054, line 1 through Page 6, Paragraph 0055, line 20).

Regarding claim 3, Criss discloses wherein tracing starts from the start message of a dialogue related to the subscriber to be traced (the host computer receives the Bootp Request Packet and then it identifies the particular mobile station to be traced to check whether it has the most up-to-date version of operating software, Criss, Page 4, Paragraph 0044, lines 1 – 32 and Page 7, Paragraph 0063, line 1 through Paragraph 0063, line 4).

Regarding claim 4, Criss discloses wherein tracing of the subscriber's signaling message stops in response to the fact that the dialogue which started tracing ends (it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that if there is no need for an update to the most current version of operating software or if there is a need for an update the mobile station it will or will not be updated accordingly and then the process will end, Criss, Page 4, Paragraph 0044, lines 1 – 32 and Page 7, Paragraph 0063, line 1 through Paragraph 0063, line 4).

Regarding claims 7 and 10, the claims are interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1.

Regarding claims 8 and 11, the claims are interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Criss in view of Sanmugam (US 5,734,977).

Regarding claim 5, Criss as applied above does not specifically disclose receiving a stop command of tracing in the entity, the command indicating the subscriber whose signaling message tracing is to be stopped, and stopping

tracing of the signaling messages related to said subscriber. In an analogous art, Sanmugam discloses receiving a stop command of tracing in the entity, the command indicating the subscriber whose signaling message tracing is to be stopped, and stopping tracing of the signaling messages related to said subscriber (Sanmugam, Col. 25, lines 63 – 67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Sanmugam to the system of Criss in order to provide an efficient way of allocating network resources as needed by the operator.

5. Claims 6, 9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Criss in view of Clarke et al. (US 5,793,752).

Regarding claim 6, Criss as applied above does not specifically disclose wherein the signaling messages of the MAP protocol are traced. In an analogous art, Clarke discloses wherein the signaling messages of the MAP protocol are traced (Clarke, Col. 5, line 25 through Col. 6, line 15 and Col. 11, lines 23 – 29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Clarke to the system of Criss in order to provide a monitoring system that can provide an accurate feedback to the user just by recognizing a predetermined set of message characteristics, which is sufficient to identify a type of node functionality, and associating the type of functionality identified by said set of characteristics with said particular node.

Regarding claim 9, Criss in view of Clarke as applied above discloses wherein the signaling messages to be traced are message of the MAP protocol (Clarke, Col. 5, line 25 through Col. 6, line 15 and Col. 11, lines 23 – 29), and the network element is arranged to start sending copies of the signaling messages related to the subscriber in response to the dialogue of the MAP protocol which starts after the trace command and is related to the subscriber to be traced (monitoring probes send feedback to the central station, Clarke, Col. 9, lines 9 – 25).

Regarding claim 12, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 9.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 6/14/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 1, the applicant presented the argument that the reference provided by the examiner fails to teach "transmitting and receiving signaling messages", "sending to the tracer a copy of a signaling message ... wherein the copy of the signaling message sent to the tracer is identical to the signaling message of the subscriber". The examiner respectfully disagrees with the arguments presented by the applicant. First, the examiner would like to clarify the terminologies that are used in the claim language to the applicant's specification. According to applicant's specification the 'signaling message' is a

message which comprises at least the information required for identifying the subscriber, such as the IMSI or MSISDN (Page 7, line 31 through Page 8, line18) and the term 'tracer' refers to the network address or memory address to which copied signaling messages are sent or in which they are stored (Page 2, lines 12 - 14 and Page 8, lines 9 - 18).

The reference by Criss clearly discloses such limitations whereas transmitting and receiving signaling messages in a functional entity (a host computer (Fig. 1, 30) connected to a base station (Fig. 1, 26) receives and transmits messages from and to a mobile station (Fig. 1, 36), Criss, Page 3, Paragraph 0040, line 9 through Page 4, Paragraph 0042, line 8), receiving a trace command in said functional entity, the command indicating the tracer and identifying at least one subscriber whose signaling messages are to be traced (the host computer identifies the particular mobile station to be traced and to check whether it has the most up-to-date version of operating software, Criss, Page 4, Paragraph 0044, lines 1 - 32 and Page 7, Paragraph 0063, line 1 through Paragraph 0063, line 4), starting tracing which comprises sending to the tracer a copy of a signaling message in response to the reception or transmission of a signaling message related to the subscriber to be traced (the host computer) has a bootptab table, where it stores all outgoing and incoming messages that are sent to and received from a mobile station), wherein the copy of the signaling message sent to the tracer is identical to the signaling message of the subscriber (the bootptab table located within the memory of the host computer includes an

entry for each mobile terminal whereas the message stored within the bootptab table is identical to the message of the subscriber, Page 5, Paragraph 0054, line 1 through Page 6, Paragraph 0055, line 20). Therefore, the office action mailed on 1/26/2006 stands.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Un C. Cho whose telephone number is (571) 272-7919. The examiner can normally be reached on $M \sim F 8:00AM$ to 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/762,922

Art Unit: 2617

Page 9

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Un C Cho Examiner Art Unit 2617 9/1/06 00

GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER